

DIRECTORATE OF INTELLIGENCE

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25X1

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CONTENTS

	25X1
United Nations: Soviets, with French, making strong effort to win support for nonaligned resolution. (Page 5)	25X1
Congo (Kinshasa): Tshombé's kidnapping apparently engineered by Mobutu regime. (Page 7)	

France: Nuclear test (Page 8)

Next 5 Page(s) In Document Exempt

*United Nations: Possible shifts in the position of the French-speaking African states on the Middle East resolution of the nonaligned nations might produce the necessary two-thirds majority in the General Assembly.

The Soviets, aided by the French, are making a strong effort to ensure adoption of the resolution—expected to be voted on today—and have been concentrating on the French-speaking Africans. The sponsors too have been negotiating with these Africans over changes in the draft aimed at winning their support. The resolution, which calls for a complete Israeli withdrawal from Arab lands before the initiation of any related peace moves, is opposed by almost all Latin Americans, many Western Europeans, and a few other nations.

An alternative resolution sponsored by the Latin Americans links a troop withdrawal with an end to belligerence and with efforts of the Security Council to move toward a durable settlement in the area. Although this resolution may gain the support of some moderate Asian and African states if the nonaligned resolution fails, the hard-core supporters of the nonaligned draft seem strong enough to prevent passage of the Latin American resolution.

The possibility that neither resolution will gain more than a simple majority has produced some efforts to reach a compromise. Discussions among representatives of both sides, however, have made little progress. Some diplomats thus conclude that no possibility of compromise now remains.

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25X1

3 Jul 67

5

25X1

Congo (Kinshasa): The kidnapping of Moise Tshombé appears to have been engineered by the Mobutu government.

The Congolese regime has had a continuing interest in Tshombé, although the former premier probably has not represented a serious threat to it for

ably has not represented a serious threat to it for some time

Relations between the central government and elements of the population in Tshombe's old Katanga stronghold have been tense at times during the past few months. The Congolese President, therefore, probably decided to move against Tshombe in order to remove a man who has been a continuing irritant to him personally and to remind the Congolese in general and the Katangans in particular of the Mobutu regime's power. There appears to be little doubt that Tshombe will be executed if, as seems likely, the Algerians agree to extradite him.

Mobutu probably will be able to control any unrest caused by his move against Tshombé. Force and intimidation probably will be used increasingly by the government, particularly in Katanga. Foreign disenchantment with the Congo-particularly in Belgium, where pro-Tshombé sentiment is strong--probably will increase.

25X1

25X1

3 Jul 67

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NOTE

France: The French have concluded the current series of atmospheric nuclear tests at their remote Pacific test site. The third and final test in this

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year's program took place on 2 July	1	_	
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3 Jul 67

8

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